

STATISTICS COMMITTEE

by

H. Lassen

1979

Belgium

(P. Hovart)

The data processing has been carried out on IBM System 32 mini-discs. The input of the collected statistical data has not been changed compared with the former years.

The computer programs for biological assessments are also processed with the same system.

Canada

No report received.

Denmark

(E. Lund)

The year 1979 showed no changes compared with 1978. The log-book system introduced in 1978 is still at an initial stage and the switch-over to an automatic data processing system is not yet completed.

Finland

(A. Rantala)

There have been no changes in the collection of statistical data during 1979. The questionnaires sent to vessels under 15 m were renewed.

France

See C.M. 1980/D:2.

German Democratic Republic

(B. Vaske)

No significant changes were introduced in 1979.

Germany, Federal Republic of
(A. Schumacher and G. Wagner)

There were no principal changes in the system of collection and processing data on fisheries statistics reported by deep sea fishing vessels in 1979.

The new log-book system introduced since 1975 in the cutter fishery for boats more than 17 m long and out at sea for more than one day is now working. This system does not apply to boats fishing for shrimps and mussels.

The data on fisheries statistics will be used to establish catch statistics by rectangles in future covering at present 70% of the total landings. The next step of handling the increasing amount of data will be the use of electronic data processing.

Enforcement of quota regulations is made by the Bundesamt für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft using the log-book system and by controlling the landings of smaller boats selling their catches in ports outside the home country.

Iceland
(J. Blöndal)

During 1978, we acquired a new computer system. Most of the work during last year went to re-defining and re-structuring our processing system. This work was seriously delayed due to late delivery of the equipment. An important aspect of this new system is the idea of pooling the data resources concerning the fisheries. To this end the Marine Research Institute and the Fisheries Industrial Research Institute are now connected to the system and operate several terminals on their premises and are able to extract necessary data from the data base available.

One important aspect of last year's developments was a fundamental change in the pricing mechanism in the fisheries. The main point in this change is that instead of categorising according to length criteria to determine the price, the price is now a continuous function of the average size landed. The main implications are : First, the biological information extractable from the catch statistics is considerably more valuable. Second, the reporting will be on a trip by trip basis instead of monthly aggregates which should facilitate reporting by rectangles. Third, the data mass will increase tremendously , so we are in trouble.

Ireland
(D. de G. Griffith)

No changes were made in the national fisheries statistics system during 1979.

Netherlands
(H. B. Becker)

There have been no major changes in the routine collection and processing of statistical data in 1979.

Norway

(P. Gullestad)

There have been no major changes in the routine collection and processing of statistical data in 1979.

Poland

No report received.

Portugal

No report received.

Spain

No report received

Sweden

(B. Lindfors)

No changes were introduced in 1979 after the recent extension of the log-book system to cover all coast and sea trawl fisheries.

United Kingdom

1. England and Wales

(A.C. Burd)

There have been only minor changes in the routine collection and processing of statistical data in 1979.

2. Scotland

(J.A. Pope)

A revised form for the recording of statistical information on individual landings by commercial vessels was introduced in January 1979. The main difference between this form and the one which it replaced is that it permits the recording of details of fishing activity at different positions during a single voyage.

Revision of all computer programs used to process Scottish fisheries statistics was undertaken during 1979 and had been largely completed by the end of the year.

U.S.A.

(E.G. Heyerdahl and K.A. Paine)

No fishing activities were conducted by U.S. vessels during 1979 in waters within the ICES area. Consequently, all USA catch and effort statistics are being reported to NAFO and FAO. Statistical reporting procedures remained unchanged during 1979 except for the introduction, late in the year, of a trial log-book reporting program for selected species caught by U.S. vessels in the Fishery Conservation Zone.

U.S.S.R.

(N. A. Yanovskaya)

Compared with 1978, no considerable changes in the collecting and processing of statistics presented to the International Council occurred in 1979.

The preparation of statistics was carried out in accordance with circulars containing requirements of the ICES Statistics Committee.

The necessity of applying 3-Alpha identifier code for the standardisation of world statistics on species composition of fish and shellfish catches with regard to the resolution of the 66th Statutory Meeting (C.Res.1978/4:6) was considered. This code will be used in reporting statistics to the Council in future.

The preliminary statistic report on catches of the main 18 species by ICES areas (the Barents, Norwegian, North, Baltic Seas, Spitsbergen and Medvezhy Islands, Faroe Islands and Portuguese waters) was presented early in 1980.
